

pears quite distinct from all. The long spire of numerous whorls, combined with distinct subsutural beading and spiral impressed lines, are its more prominent features. In a dorsal view the spire and last whorl are about equal in length. *E. turris* Pfr. differs by the shape of the aperture, widened below, and the different sculpture.

CENTRAL AMERICAN PACHYCHILUS AND POLYMESODA

BY H. A. PILSBRY

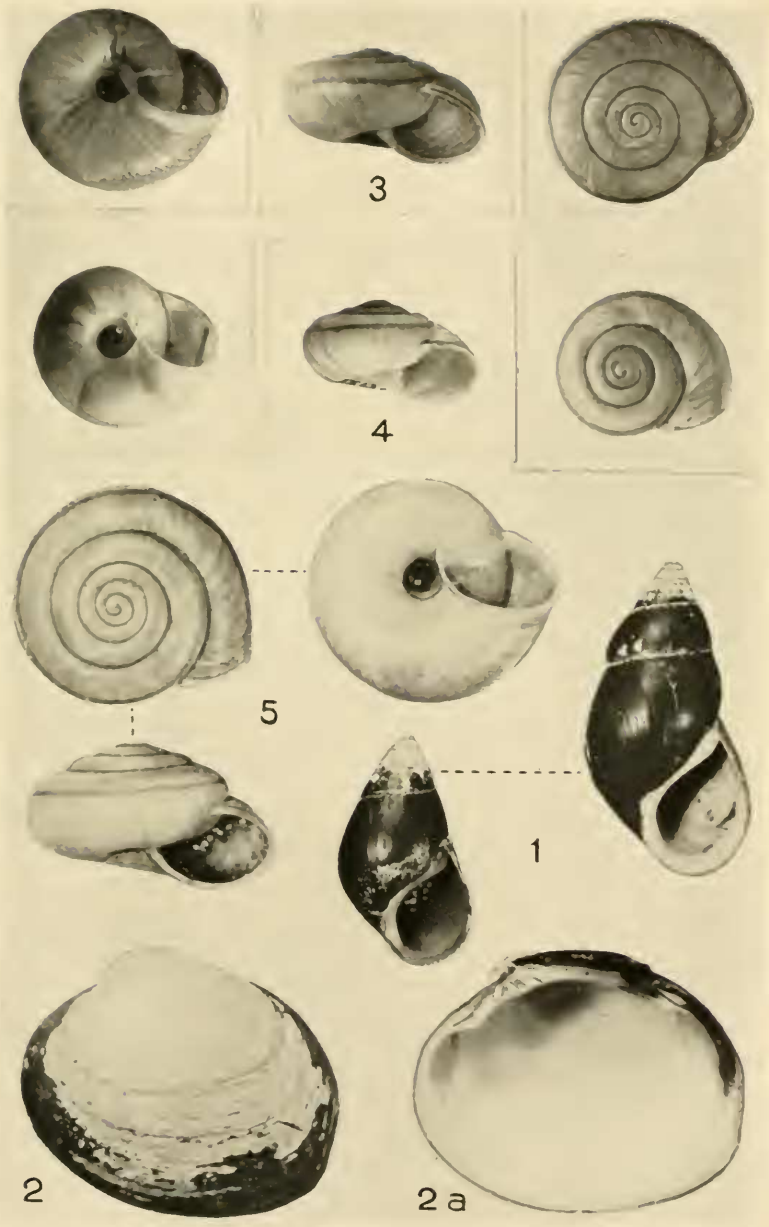
In 1899 Mr. Silas L. Schumo, a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia who was interested in natural history, visited Guatemala to look after certain business interests. In several places he collected shells which were given to me on his return. One lot from Chamá was determined to be a new species, but by oversight was put into the collection before description. My attention was called to it again in the course of determining Pachychili from Honduras recently collected by Mr. J. A. G. Rehn (*P. oerstedii*, from Lancetilla). So far as I can learn, the species has not been noticed by anyone in the meantime.

PACHYCHILUS SCHUMOI, new species. Pl. 7. fig. 1.

The shell is oblong-conic, solid, covered with a smooth brownish black periostracum. The short spire is eroded above. Whorls are rather weakly convex. The sculpture consists of weak, irregular wrinkles of growth and microscopic spiral striae which are seen under a high power to be lines of weak granules. The broad, ovate aperture is broadly rounded below, acute above, subvertical, bluish white within. Columella is rather thick. Parietal callus moderate, thickened into a callous pad near the posterior commissure.

Length 39.3 mm., diam. 20.5 mm.; five whorls remaining.

Guatemala: Rio Negro (a head stream of the Rio Usumacinta) at Chamá. Type and three paratypes No. 76231 ANSP., collected by S. L. Shumo.



1. *Pachychilus schumoi*. 2, 2a. *Polymesoda zeteki*.
 3. *Helminthoglypta greggi* Willett. 4. *Micrarionta hutsoni amboiana* Willett. 5. *Helminthoglypta graniticola arida* Pils. & Field (diam. 15.5 mm.)